

NPTEL

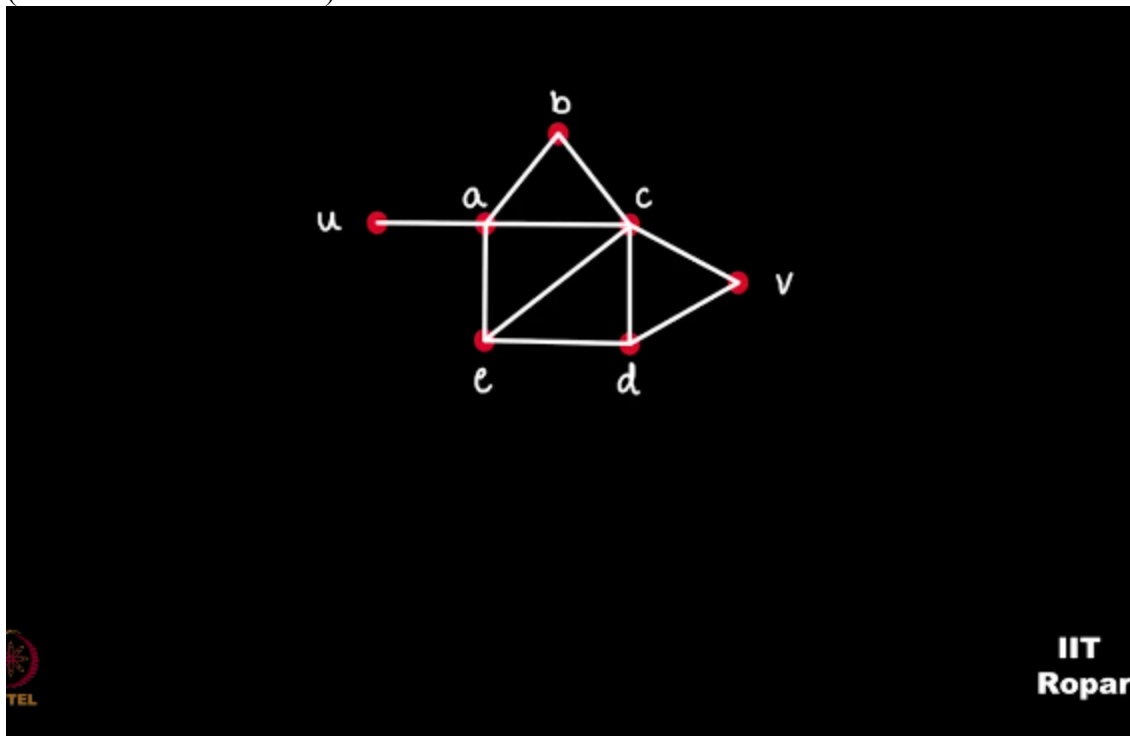
NPTEL ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSE

Discrete Mathematics
Graph Theory - 1

Path and closed path

By
Prof. S.R.S Iyengar
Department of Computer Science
IIT Ropar

Considering my same graph, this one
(Refer Slide Time: 00:09)



I am going to introduce a different constraint now, what if I say you should not repeat the vertices too, once you pass through vertex you cannot come back to with again, you cannot go through it again.

(Refer Slide Time: 00:22)

Constraint: You should not repeat the vertices.

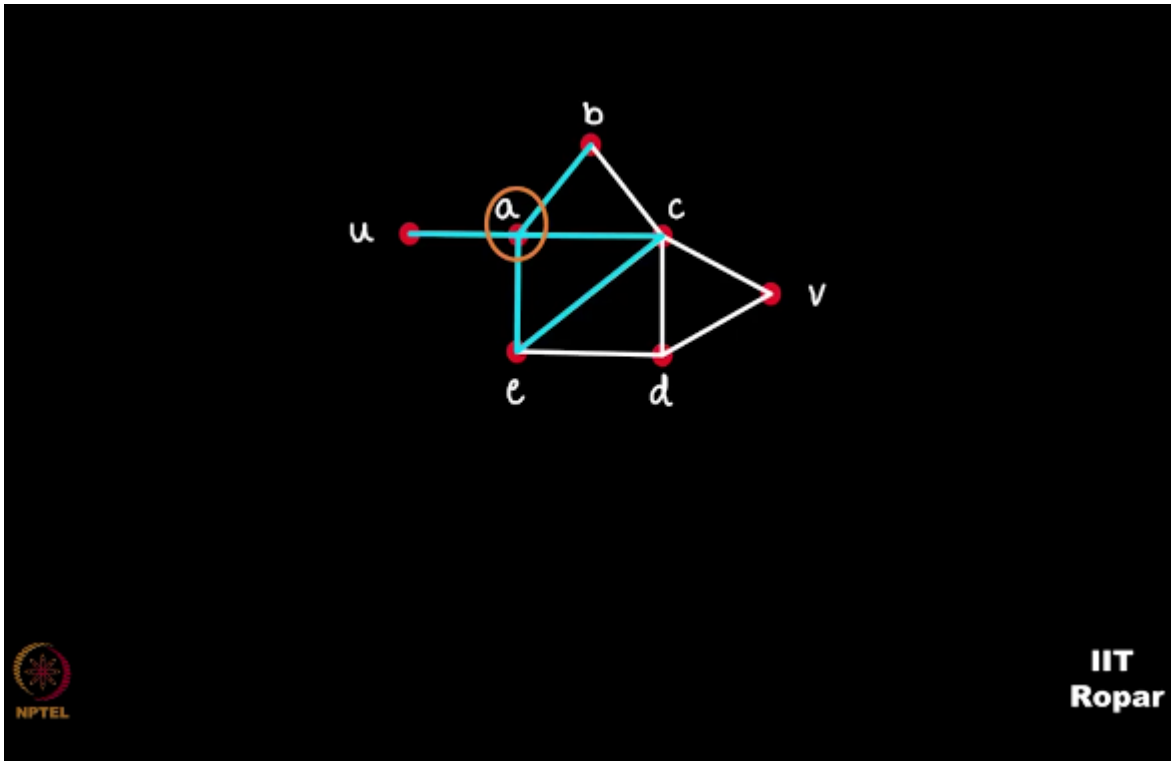
NPTEL IIT Ropar

Now what will such a walk B, let us check, again I'm starting from U and I have to go to V, so valid move will be U, A, C, V
 (Refer Slide Time: 00:39)

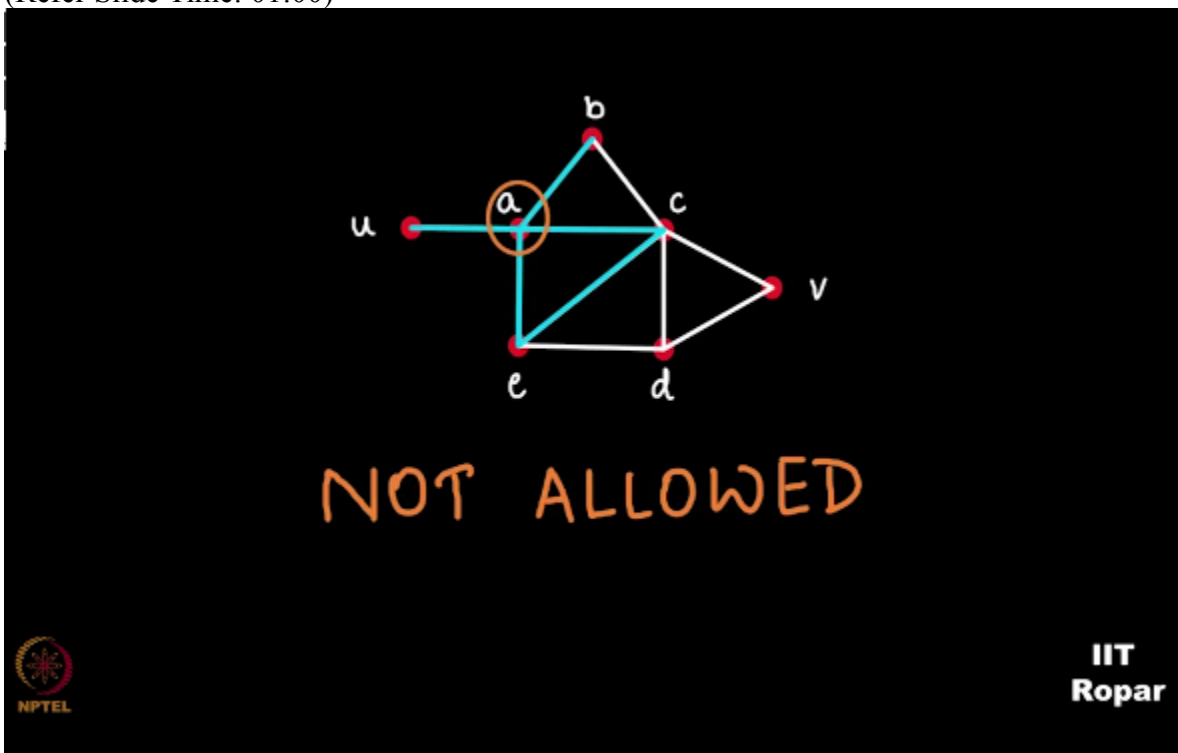
$\{u-a-c-v\}$

NPTEL IIT Ropar

as and always this is valid, U, A, C, E, A, B, so here you see A
 (Refer Slide Time: 00:55)




I'm repeating though the edges are different, this is not allowed in this constraint,
(Refer Slide Time: 01:00)



what is the constraint? I cannot repeat the vertices, this is not allowed, this is not a valid move,
so U, A, E, D, V , this is a valid move,
(Refer Slide Time: 01:11)


$\{u-a-e-d-v\}$

 IIT Ropar

such a walk where vertices are not repeated is called a path.
 (Refer Slide Time: 01:18)

$\{u-a-e-d-v\}$

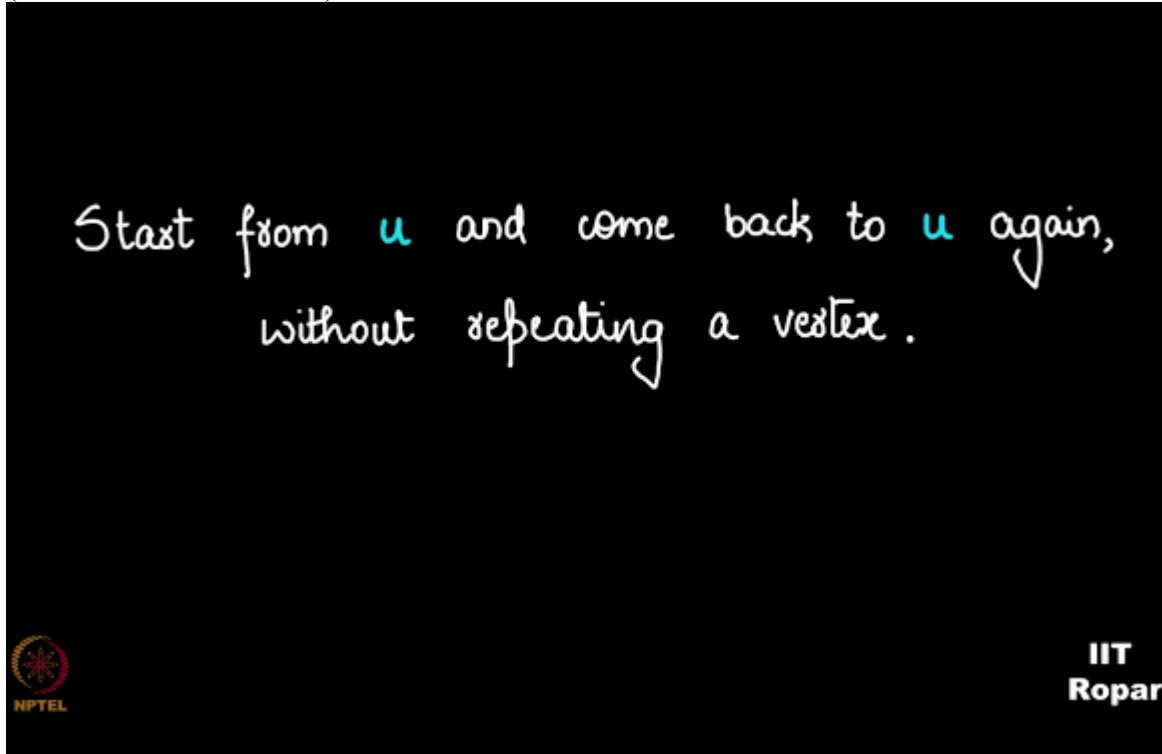
A walk whose vertices are not repeated is called a Path.

 IIT Ropar

Do you observe that if you do not repeat the vertices you are indeed not repeating the edges, take a moment and look at it, see you went through A initially from U, then to E, then to D, then to V, do you observe that you are not repeating any edge here, if you are passing through all

distinct vertices it implies that you are passing through all distinct edges such a walk where all the vertices are distinct is called a path.

Let me make a neat observation here, if I'm going to tell you that you have to start from U and come back to U again, you have to make a walk and come back to U again with the constraint (Refer Slide Time: 02:05)



that you must not repeat any vertex, what am I telling here? You must start from U take a path and comeback to U though graph here and take path which I'm talking off, and comeback to U again, what do I mean by that? You have to take a walk, not repeat any vertex and again comeback to U itself, than will you be able to do it? Let us check, U, A, C, E, A, U, did you observe

(Refer Slide Time: 02:37)

$\{u - a - c - e - a - u\}$

NPTEL IIT Ropar

that I have to cross A in order to comeback to U, well will this be a valid walk with that constraint?

(Refer Slide Time: 02:50)

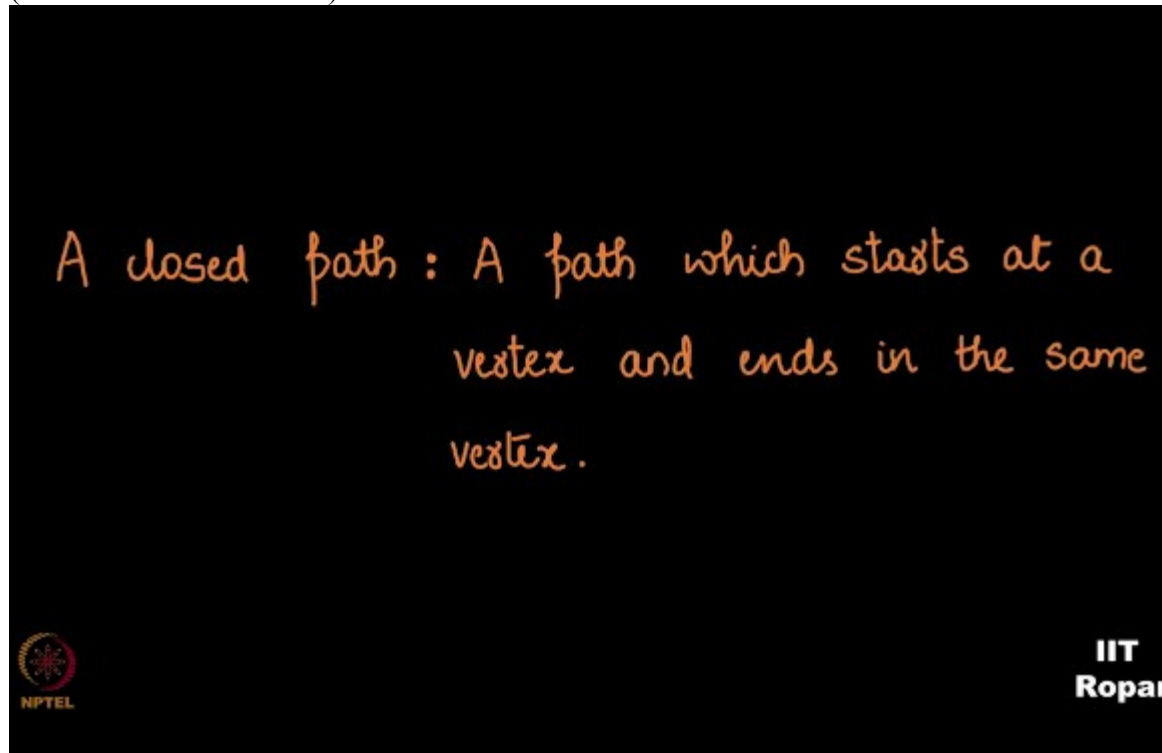
$\{u - a - c - e - \textcircled{a} - u\}$

NOT VALID

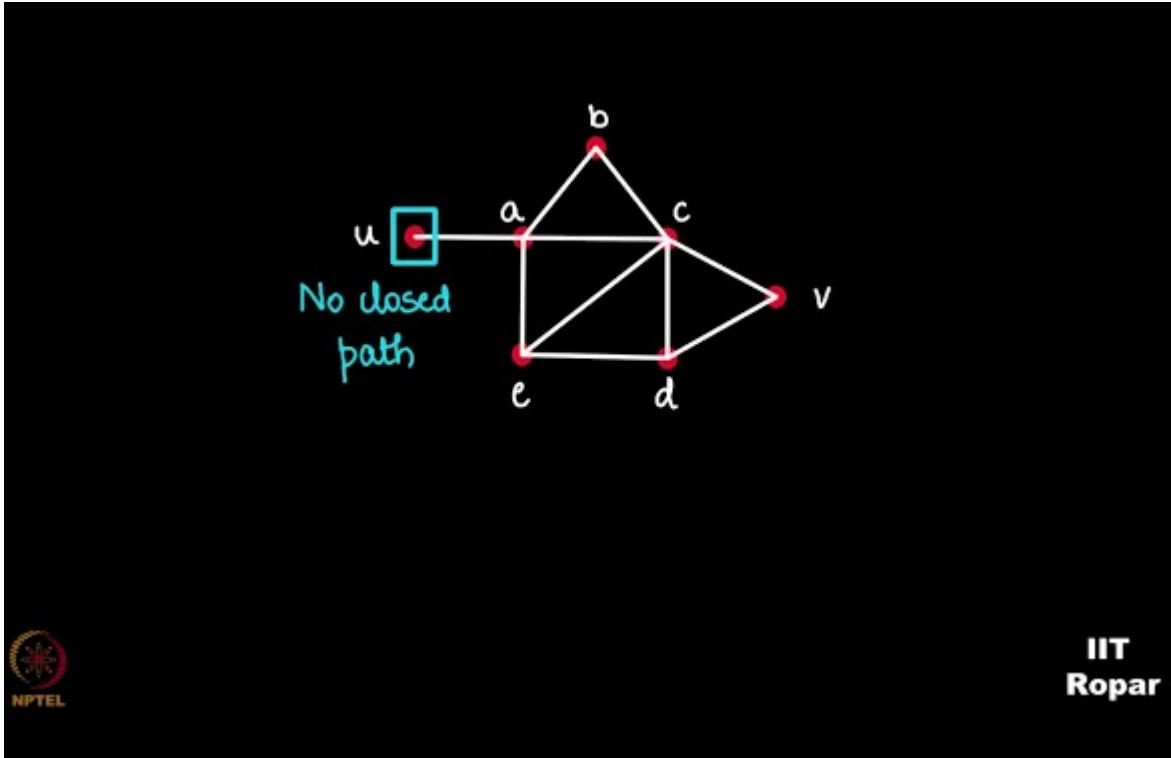
NPTEL IIT Ropar

No, this is not the path because I'm repeating this vertex A, hence this is not a path.

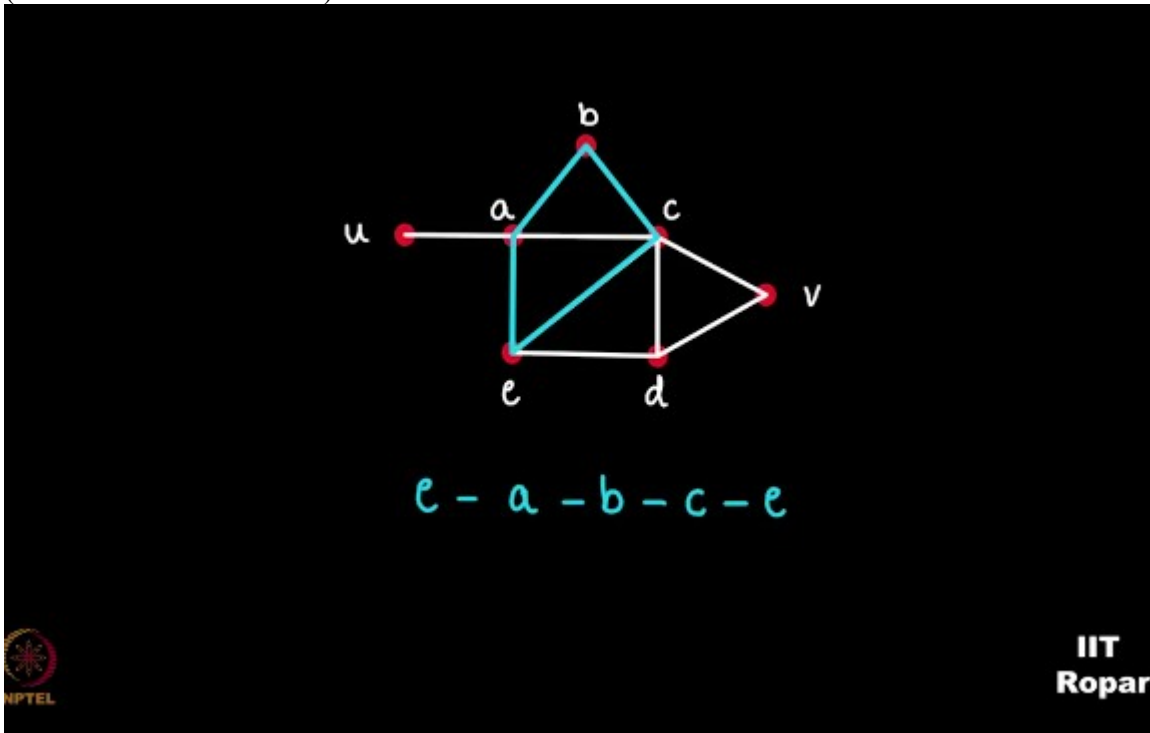
A closed path is a path where you start from vertex and comeback to the same vertex by taking a path,
(Refer Slide Time: 03:07)



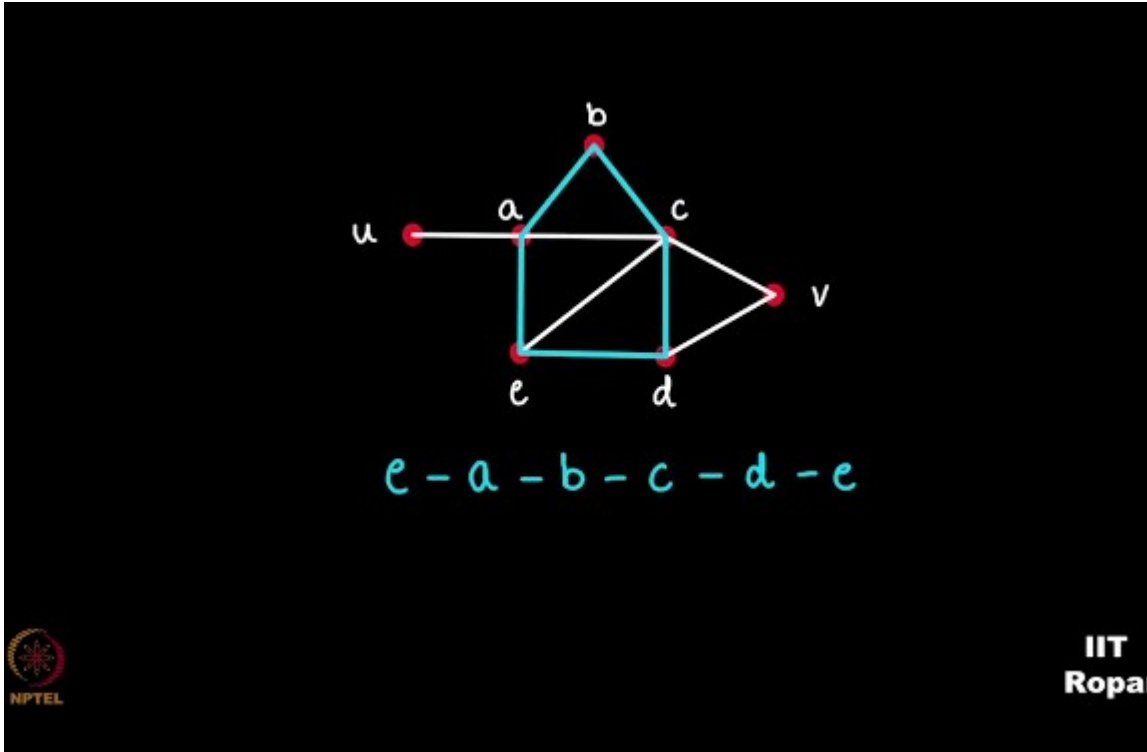
a path which starts from a vertex and ends in the same vertex is called a closed path. So did you observe that here there is no closed path starting from U and ending in U.
(Refer Slide Time: 03:21)



Let us try for some other vertex, let me consider the vertex E now, I start from E and I have to come back to E by taking closed path, is that possible? E, A, B, C, E,
(Refer Slide Time: 03:38)



yeah I'm done, this is a closed path, I've got it or it can also be E, A, B, C, D, E,
(Refer Slide Time: 03:48)



this is yet another valid path, so as an always, as it the path in the closed path also all the vertices are distinct which implies that all the edges will indeed be distinct, so in this video you've seen what is the path and what is the closed path.
 (Refer Slide Time: 04:04)

All vertices are distinct
 \Rightarrow all edges are distinct

Path

Closed Path

IIT MADRAS PRODUCTION

**Founded by
Department of Higher Education
Ministry of Human Resources Development
Government of India**

www.nptel.iitm.ac.in

Copyrights Reserved